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STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME Eighteen

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY.

DEC. 2, 1937

ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN.

When in Town, Dine at the Royal Cafe.
Home-like Meals. Fine Food.
Fine Service. And Reasonable Prices.
Ice Cream, Soft Drinks, Confectionery. Fruit.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.

The World of Wheat.

By H. G. L. Strange, Director Research Department,
Sears Grain Co. Ltd.

"Millers won't buy Garnet. It is harming the reputation of Canadian wheat. Farmers should not produce it!"

These statements have been heard for sometime past, and those who make them point for proof to the wide price spread now current between No. 1 Northern on the one hand and No. 3 Northern and Garnet on the other.

I venture to utter a word of caution to those who are tempted to judge the question of Garnet by the present price situation.

No authority at any time has ever pretended that Garnet is as good a quality of wheat as No. 1 Northern. There is excellent evidence to indicate, however, that Garnet certainly is of as good all-round quality as is the normal No. 3 Northern, and that Garnet is equal at least to those worldwide average quality wheats such as Australian, Argentine, Russian, Indian and Danubian.

The Millers of the world have actually bought since 1929, I calculate, not less than 200 million bushels of Garnet and have found a use for it. I am bold enough to predict, therefore, that when the supplies of No. 1 and No. 2 Northern become less scarce than they are at the present time, the normal price spread between 1, 2, 3 and Garnet then return.

The following factors have tended to raise price: Considerable frosts in Argentina; Drought causes anxiety in South Africa; Official 1937 Canadian wheat estimate reduced to 183 million; Holland likely to require larger flour and wheat imports.

The following factors have tended to lower price: Increase in U.S. official corn estimate; All Italian bread flour must contain five percent ground corn; Roumanian autumn crops get splendid start; Increase in Kansas sweet potato, soy bean and fruit production; Freight rates between Europe and North America to be increased 20 p. c. on Jan. 1st.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT of INGA No. 520.

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS!

Ratepayers of Inga Municipal District No. 520 are hereby notified that Secretary-Treas. Best will be at the Royal Hotel, Stony Plain, on SATURDAY, DEC. 4th, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of collecting Taxes.

New Mail Route from Stony.

About thirty rural mail boxes were delivered at the local post office on Friday, to be used on the new rural mail delivery shortly to be inaugurated, the route to be known as Stony Plain R. R. No. 1. The route is to include Rosenthal District, south to Holborn and thence east to Golden Spike.

Tenders were called for some three weeks ago, and were opened, and the contract was awarded to Mr. Laurence Davidson, at a sum ranging around \$300 a year. The mail to be taken out twice a week. It is expected the mail will be delivered by motor express in the summer and by team in the winter seasons. Some tenders are said to have gone as high as \$600 and over.

Hockey Club Dance.

To augment the funds in the treasury, as another playing season commences, the Senior Hockey Team, in co-operation with the Black Hawks Orchestra, put on a dance at Kelly's Hall on Tuesday last, Saint Andrew's night. The Hockey Club with Mr. Philip P. Miller as President had a very successful season during 1936-37, and the same success is due to follow their movements during the oncoming playing term. The players are in need of new uniforms, and equipment, and with the stars made Tuesday night and receipts from several other contemplated entertainments, the committee is hopeful of having the team out of the red in a short time. The finance committee is composed of W. E. H. Lewis, W. C. Miller and F. N. Miller.

Gravelling the Roads.

The weather has interrupted the work of graveling the Stony Plain roads, a work which was begun so auspiciously a short time ago. Of the four hundred yards of gravel ordered by the Town Council, two hundred yards have been delivered, so far. Of this 200 yards, about 150 yards have already been spread out—the bulk going on the stretch known as The Stony Plain Stony Road, from Rosenberg's Corner to Mike's Curve, at the Highway. The remaining 50 yards of the 200 yards ordered and delivered have been held in reserve near the roadway.

The 400 yards ordered are of the crushed variety, bought at Huff gravel pit, near Heathrow.

The 200 yards so far delivered were trucked here by Messrs Karl Propst and Alvin Hubbel, on contract. The crushed variety is for a top dressing of the roads already coarse gravelled.

It is said to be the intention of the Councillors to have more gravel drawn in, and part of this latter order will probably come from the McFaull pit at Glory Hill.

Raffle and Dance, Holborn Hall, on Friday, Dec. 3d.

HARDWICK'S

YOUR HOME TOWN STORE.

Specials for This Week:

Winter-weight Hose, all-wool Cashmere Rite-top; snug-fitting ankles; Colors, Pago or Biscayne; sizes 8 1-2 to 10 1-2. 75c pair.

Homespun is easy to use; wide range of colors; splendid wearing qualities; choose from colors. 10c per ball.

Plain Overshoes for Small Boys, Girls and Misses; No. 1 quality rubbers. Sizes 11 to 2, 59c pair, sizes 6 to 10 1-2, 49c pair.

Men's Sweaters, heavy weight, all-wool Jumbo knit; plain black or black and fancy; sizes 36 to 44. \$3.95 each.

For Men, No. 1 Felt Soles with leather soles and leather heels, and 1-buckle overshoe for outside wear; sizes 6 to 11. Complete outfit \$3.95.

Leather Pullovers, Cream Horse and Alaska Tan Horse; Chopper thumb, shirred wrist; generously sized. 95c pair.

Grocery Specials—Lots of them

Cake Candy Trimettes, assorted, 10c pkg. Fry's Baking Chocolate, 19c half pd. pkg. Bulk Cocoanut, 19 cents half-pound. Extracts, all flavors, 19c for 2 ounces. Swansdown Cake Flour, 35c per package. Glace Cherries, 6-oz. package for 19c. Glacet Pineapple Rings, 5c per package.

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Resources For Western Benefit

The petroleum industry in Western Canada has been making great forward strides in the past few months and these recent developments indicate that the time may not be far distant when American sources of supply of crude will be shut off altogether and the entire consumption requirements of the country will be met from Canadian fields.

Such consummation of the aspirations of producers in what is at present the largest Western Canadian crude oil field, Turner Valley in Alberta, is not only highly desirable, but undoubtedly can be achieved in the very near future. The producers, refiners, refiners' contractors, and carriers privately and co-operatively owned, and the transportation companies sink any differences there may be between all or any of them and work together as unit for the achievement of this objective.

There is no longer doubt as to the capacity of the Turner Valley field to supply all Western Canadian requirements. As a source of supply of crude oil of excellent quality for possibly many years to come Turner Valley is a proven field and is not only able to supply all requirements of the oil field market, but will probably continue to be sufficient to supply other markets as well. The oil is there. The market is here. All that is required is to make it economically feasible for the two to connect, and that means as cheap transportation as can be provided without loss to the carriers.

A Move Is Made

Some steps in this direction have already been taken by a reduction in railway rates on trainload basis between the Turner Valley field and Regina, Saskatchewan, where a number of refineries are located. As a result Imperial Oil Ltd. has announced a reduction of 50 per cent in the already large plant in Regina, providing for a substantially increased number of employees. Smaller independent and co-operative refineries in the same city have also announced they are prepared to expand materially provided that a similar arrangement can be made with the railway companies. A reduction in carlot rates comparable with the lowered trainload rates.

The owners of the large privately-operated refining plant have announced that they are not opposing the application of the smaller refineries for reduced trainload rates on carload basis but are officially requesting before the Board of Railways commissioners a contested representation for such reduction. Arguments on both sides were presented and the matter was left in the hands of the Railway Board for a decision.

Pipeline Clearance

From the viewpoint of both producer and consumer, however, chief interest must have centred in the indisputable announcement by transportation company representatives that trainload rates were reduced to meet those of the railroad construction of a pipeline to carry the crude oil from the oil field market to the refineries and that therefore crude oil could be conveyed by this method more cheaply than by rail even under the reduced trainload rate, available in practice only to the large concern.

By agreement between the producing companies, production at the well had been pro-rated in 35 per cent. of capacity now, in itself proof that the field requires a much larger market than economic restrictions at present permit.

What Might Be Done

This dual situation at the source of supply and at the smaller refineries, coupled with the information revealed at the hearing before the Board of Railway Commissioners, predicates the feasibility of some of the producers and the independent and cooperative refineries joining forces to finance a pipeline and some form of free market to the refineries. The statement that crude can be carried more cheaply than by rail is the only line by rail under lowered trainload rate seems to give a cue to the course that might be adopted by the smaller companies, if sufficient volume could be assured that such a project could be soundly financed. It would be to be hoped, however, that some allowance would be made to place the smaller refineries on a more competitive basis and that such concessions can be made not only applicable to consignments to Regina but to all points in the prairie provinces where refineries are located. Such policy would be in the best interest of the railroads, the oil companies, the railways and would undoubtedly result in material expansion in volume in the future, a result which should insure to the benefit of the transportation companies in the long run as well as to producers, the small refineries and the consumers.

Economic Balance Needed

From Saskatchewan alone it is estimated that not less than \$10,000 a day is being lost by its entry into the market on the other side of the international boundary. American railways and oil companies can be done to divert this to the advantage of Western Canadian oil producers and the Canadian railways should also benefit the taxpayers and consumers of this country.

It has often been said, and with truth, that western economic life is not well balanced. Any steps which can be taken to develop western resources for western consumption, as well as other markets for any surplus, is a step in the direction of providing for a better economic balance.

Objects To Publicity

The first legal case of its kind in legal history according to experts, a man serving the eleventh year of a 35-year sentence for the murder of a Federal agent, has started a lawsuit against a radio company to prevent the "dramatization" of his crime career over the radio in Chicago.

There are more than 30,000 lakes in Florida.

As a matter of fact, few prominent citizens are actually misquoted in print. All the newspapers do is to correct the grammar.

Galileo, noted Italian astronomer, was imprisoned because of his theological writings rather than for his astronomical views.

The man, who never takes a day off, is not running his business; it is running him.

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The Wings Of Desperation

The Case Of Brazil And The New Regime

Events in Brazil itself will have to clarify the situation. Meantime, whether the new regime is to be regarded merely as another form of a similar pattern or as an enticing wedge for Fascism in the Western world, it seems clear that it owes its existence in large measure to the economic adversities which have beset Brazil.

Despite its natural mineral wealth, that country has suffered heavily from depression. Its greatest crop, coffee, has been a drug on the market. Its farmers have experienced bitterly hard times. Some millions of its people, lacking any earthly possessions, have been sunk in misery. The burden of its foreign indebtedness has been heavy and its external bonds have been frequently in default.

One can only have an illustration of the fact that dictatorship, whether old-style or new-style, is never the free choice of a contented people. It comes into power on the wings of desperation.—New York Times.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

USE LEAVENING AGENTS ACCORDING TO RULES

Have you ever started to make a cake and when the work was well under way you suddenly realized that the baking powder was gone? If you understand a few of the underlying principles of leavening agents you will have very little difficulty in not your more likely solution will be a trip to your neighbor's to borrow some.

Baking powder is made up of 50% acid and 25% alkali. The remaining 25% is a filler or a taste.

If cream of tartar is used, the baking powder is called a tartarate baking powder. The alkaline baking powder is called a creaming 25% is made up of cornstarch. This starch absorbs any excess moisture and prevents the cake from becoming soggy.

If you recipe calls for two teaspoons baking powder, the rule is to substitute one teaspoon cream of tartar and one-half teaspoon soda.

The general rule is to use two teaspoons baking powder to each cup of flour. This may seem a large amount to you but this is the correct amount.

The heating measure that is used so often contains double the level measure that it used in the recipe.

If eggs are used, the rule is to decrease the amount of baking-powder by one half teaspoon for each egg.

If eggs are not used, the rule is to heat up, so that there is not the same amount of leavening agent required.

While these rules apply to all flour mixtures, there are slight variations when other ingredients are added. When flour, sugar, or fruit is added, the same grain is used.

When flour, sugar, and apples are to some of your recipes? Apple sauce is frequently added but it makes a nice change sometimes to use the juice of raw apples. Try this muffin recipe and I think you will find it very successful.

APPLE MUFFINS

1½ cups bran
1 cup flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
½ cup brown sugar
1 cup diced apples
1 tablespoon butter
1 cup sweet milk
1 egg

Mix and sift the flour, baking powder, salt and sugar. Peel the bran and mix with the dry ingredients. Peel the apples and dice them. Add the apples and add to the dry ingredients and add the milk. Beat the egg and mix with the milk. Add to the dry ingredients and add the bran. Mix well and bake in a moderate oven 25 to 30 minutes.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens' Home Service for free advice on home cooking and household problems. Address letters to Winnipeg Newspaper Unit, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Rochester Short Of Nurses

Government Barring Of Canadians Criticized By Hospital Official

A U.S. government rule barring Canadian nurses from taking up temporary residence in the United States brought criticism from Clare Dennison, superintendent of nurses at Strong Memorial hospital, Rochester, N.Y. Charging a dearth of nurses there and in other border cities, Miss Dennison said hospitals may be forced to turn away patients because of the rule.

German Reparations

United Kingdom Has Received \$610,000,000 In Payments

Lieut.-Col. John Colville, financial liaison to the treasury, questioned the amount of reparations paid by the United Kingdom received £22,000,000 (\$610,000,000 at to-day's rate of exchange) in reparation payments from Germany.

The aggregate of sums the United Kingdom received on account of war debts, excluding debts from the Dominions and colonies, was £71,000,000. The aggregate of the amount the United Kingdom paid the United States in respect to the war debt, including token payments, was £2,025,000,000.

HIS BACK ACHED FOR 4 YEARS

Kruschen Put Him Right

For four years we made back ached almost continuously. Now, if I start the day fresh as a daisy, and his back aches no more. Read his story.

I had a continuous backache for four years. I looked on the black side of everything. Now, I write with extreme gratitude for what Kruschen Stevens did for me. The freshness with which I start my day's work is perfectly marvellous. After seven days of Kruschen, I feel without any special effort. I am 57, and my early morning dose of Kruschen is my salvation.—J.T.

The Kruschen are the makers of the human machine. If they become sluggish, impurities find their way into the blood-stream and produce troublesome symptoms of backache, rheumatism, and depression.

The numerous salts in Kruschen quickly coat your body back to health normally again. As an aside, you experience relief from those old dragging pains. As you persevere, you lose your pains altogether.

Will Keep It Trimmed

Sir Hubert Wilkins Not Sacrificing His Distinguished Beard

There are many sacrifices imposed upon explorers by ruthless Arctic elements, but separation from his distinguished beard will not be one of them, Sir Hubert Wilkins admitted at Edmonton.

Although famous Arctic adventurers often have been bearded men, formation of ice in the facial foliage usually has persuaded them to shave the trimmings while in sub-zero regions.

While scorning the suggestion of shaving mixture, the famous gentleman-adventurer admitted he was carrying a pair of clippers to the Arctic and the beard would be trimmed short during his far northern sojourn.

The Natchez Indians named the month of February "Chestnut Moon."

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EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT On a National Coast to Coast Network

Beauty Is Revealed

When Dust Is Removed From Statuary In Westminster Abbey

Visitors to Westminster Abbey, recently opened to the public following removal of the Coronation setting have been amazed by the transformation in the chapel of St. Edmund and St. Thomas on the south side of the abbey.

Given the atmosphere of antiquity, there is no trace of grime and dust. Monuments, tombs and effigies placed in the chapel generations ago have a striking appearance of newness and walls have been restored to their original color. "Just an ordinary cleaning," attendants assure inquirers.

For instance, the elaborate canopy of the tomb of Sir Bernard Brocas, executed on Tower Hill in 1400 for plotting against Henry IV., now is snowy white. Before it was a dull slate color, streaked with black.

To-day's Best Story

A sneeze hurled Bert Saunders of Pittsburg across a \$60 plate glass window—at least was it his story to a magistrate who freed him of a charge of breaking the window—"I was just sneezing," said Saunders and, and all of a sudden I had to sneeze. Just as I did, your honor, I stepped on a piece of fruit and the sneeze was so strong I was thrown through the window."

THE STORY OF FLIN FLON

Written by a man who never had seen a mine or visited a mining town—and illustrated by recent photographs—will appear exclusively in these pages beginning next week.

Nearly 650 Manitoba and Saskatchewan boys are working in Flin Flon—"The Picture Mine."

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Wrap Your Food

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Y'ALL be delighted with the first pack of Presto-Pack — a thin pack of waxed paper for kitchen use. Just hang it up on the wall. Then pull one sheet at a time as you require it. You can't pull any it's packed.

Try Presto-Pack today. You'll find it the handiest thing in the kitchen.

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Advocate A Wheat Institute To Conduct Researches In Uses Of Canadian Wheat

Formation of a wheat institute to conduct research in uses of Canadian wheat, explore markets and arrange for publicity and advertising, was urged upon the royal grain inquiry commission by Mr. George S. Mathieson, director of the research department of United Grain Growers Limited, and supported by George S. Mathieson of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

Mr. Griffin was examined by John Brownlee, counsel for the Grain Growers, and submitted a brief outlining the wheat institute proposal which was first advanced in another form in 1934.

Primary purpose of the institute would be to increase Canada's export trade in wheat, Mr. Griffin said. That involved direct efforts to interest consumers, bakers, millers and other processors abroad in Canadian and wheat products.

Among the features proposed for the institute were:

Focusing information at present available bearing on the disposal of Canadian wheat;

Commercial and economic research concerning markets for Canadian wheat;

Guidance and exploitation of scientific research;

Assistance in formulating the wheat policy of the country, to producers and federal and provincial governments;

Study of trade relations affecting wheat;

Direct advertising and merchandising work on behalf of Canadian wheat and its products.

A start had been made on some of these features by the Canadian wheat board, Mr. Griffin said, and if the board continued to exist, it should handle the whole thing. If the board ceased to exist formation of an institute by cooperation of all groups interested should be undertaken.

He believed it would be possible to support the work by financial contributions from the grain companies, transportation companies, elevator companies and other business interests without direct government assistance.

Later on as the institute's work expanded and proved its value a levy of a fraction of a cent a bushel on all wheat sold for the purpose of financing the institute might be justified.

Had there been copious study of the factors relating to wheat marketing in the past some of the problems which had arisen and were still confronting the country might have been solved, said Mr. Griffin.

For example, he said arrangements might have been made whereby certain European countries which were bent on encouraging domestic production could have been shown the advantage of taking a certain amount of Canadian hard wheat for mixing without interfering with their domestic policies.

Research on use of Canadian wheat in blending with other wheats should be conducted abroad rather than in Canada. Some countries were attempting to rye bread, but it would be shown the quality of their rye bread would improve if flour from Canadian wheat were mixed with their rye flour.

Besides supporting the institute proposal Mr. Mathieson suggested appointment of special grain commissioners in Europe and the Orient to push the sale of Canadian wheat. They would be men of long experience in the grain trade but not sales agents.

Would Be Shortage

If every bachelor in Canada, between the ages of 20 and 25, made up his mind to marry but insisted that he would not enter into conjugal bliss unless the young lady was a Canadian, at least a resident of Canada, and providing also that all the young ladies in Canada between these same ages, were willing, there would not be enough brides to go around.

Westminster is the most dangerous borough in London according to statistics of road accidents in England. The safest borough is Stoke Newington.

Dog Eats Berries

Also Various Other Delicacies, Which Makes It Unique

The other day a brief item crept into the papers about a dog in Mount Carroll, Ill., named Sport. Sport has developed an appetite for raspberries and obviously the story was sent out on the theory that when a dog bites a raspberry it's news.

We confess that this tribute to Sport caused a smile twinge of jealousy. The canine is the proud possessor of a hairless, whiskerless little dog named George, who, in story, is known to score and unscorner over the news tickler, who, nevertheless, eats raspberries, strawberries, blueberries and blackberries.

In fact, she is an authentic berry hound. During the Summer season, up in New Hampshire's hills on berrying expeditions, she will strip all the blueberries off the lower part of the bushes if she isn't persuaded to act merely as a pointer.

A berry diet is by no means her only accomplishment, or aberration, as the case may be. She is fond of corn, cantaloupe, puddings, pies, ice cream cones, peaches, olives, and grapes, which have to be peeled. Indeed, she eats almost anything which is offered except parsnips and pretzels, in which she shares a columbarian aversion.

But being a very mortal little dog as dogs go, she shortly refuses to touch alcoholic beverages though she once gobbled a spoonful of beer under the misapprehension that it was soup.—New York Times.

Fruit Grown in Canada

Production Last Year Was Valued At Over \$18,000,000

In certain sections of Canada the climate and soil are eminently adapted to fruit growing, and the Annapolis Valley, the Niagara Peninsula, and the Okanagan districts are world's famous centres of fruit production.

Experimental shipments of apples from the Annapolis Valley were first made in 1861, but up to 1890 the annual production of apples by Nova Scotians rarely exceeded 100,000 barrels. After that there was a pronounced increase in acreage and production until 2,000,000 barrels were harvested in 1919. Last year 1,500,000 barrels were produced.

In Ontario, where the commercial production of all varieties of fruit has reached its highest development, apples have been grown about two centuries, but commercial marketing has developed only during the last 60 years. The building of railways made the industry possible.

In British Columbia commercial fruit growing is of comparatively recent origin, growth in production having been particularly rapid since 1910. From 1912 to 1921 the acreage expanded from 6,000 to 43,000 acres.

Last year the farm value of Canadian fruit production was over \$18,000,000. Half of this was due to apples with strawberries second at almost \$2,000,000, and raspberries third at over \$1,000,000.—Canada's Weekly, London.

Longevity Of Newspapers

Few Business Firms Can Show Equal Continuous Service

Robert P. Holliday, New York newspaper advertising representative, has every confidence in the future of the newspaper. "In this country to-day there are 280 newspapers more than 10 years old, and 102 of these are daily," he says. "I defy you to find 280 drug stores, grocery stores, department stores, or hotels that are more than 100 years old; and I doubt very seriously, in spite of all the cane and conservation that goes into their perpetuation, if you will find 280 banks in America more than 100 years old."—Marketing, Toronto.

Although we pay a premium for fresh eggs, the world's most highly-prized eggs are those of a dinosaur, which are estimated to be at least 75,000,000 years old.

Freedom in England

Britain Has Been Called The Cradle Of Freedom

Is the full meaning of freedom securely recognized in Canada? In the recent municipal elections in London, for members of the County Council a Fascist candidate polled but 27 votes. Yet a single Fascist candidate was returned by any of the 29 boroughs, and only one Communist.

Mentioning this, The Ottawa Journal trusts that Canadians, and more particularly a certain type of Canadian, will note it well. For it carries a tremendous lesson. The attention called to the result of the London borough election by The Journal has been well drawn.

Britain has been well called the cradle of freedom and in this is contained the toleration of freedom of expression of the views of the individual, be it political, religious, or other matters, so long as this opinion does not lead others to acts of violence.

Freedom, as sensed in Britain, does not find its expression in suppression. The visitor to Hyde Park in London will soon gain a meaning of this. Here the Communist freely shouts his opinions, and the Fascist parades his views. Neither of them is other than persons impartially present on matters deemed to be in their daily work; and still others consider a disturbance of the best regulation of the body a factor.

However, the doctor is more concerned with prevention and cure than with cause, and he says that to avoid sniffles and accompanying symptoms it is well to get lots of sleep, fresh air and sunshine, eat plenty but not too much, dress sensibly, change from wet clothing to dry as soon as possible, bathe daily, avoid constipation, take long walks, keep away from sudden changes in temperature and from people who have colds.

And if you do catch a cold, take a hot bath, get a bed, drink plenty of water and fruit juice and rest. Stay away from the rest of the family; and let the doctor prescribe the remedies.

When children catch cold, always have a physician; it may not be a cold.

This sounds familiar. Most of us have heard it before. The trouble is most of us neither remember nor heed from year to year.

Proposal Is Made To Build A Scientific Station In The Arctic Archipelago

Old Advice Still Good

Doctor Tells How To Prevent Or Cure A Cold

With the approach of winter, its winds and frigidity, Dr. Robert A. Fraser, chief medical director of the New York Life Insurance Co., issued a bulletin on "colds" which contains a lot of common sense suggestions; but also reveals how little we really know about the nature and cause of the most common of all disorders.

Dr. Fraser admits that while most observers to-day "regard the cold as caused by infection from a filterable virus" others think the colds are caused by chilling of the body which lowers the surface temperature and permits a virus usually present on human members to be active in their daily work; and still others consider a disturbance of the best regulation of the body a factor.

However, the doctor is more concerned with prevention and cure than with cause, and he says that to avoid sniffles and accompanying symptoms it is well to get lots of sleep, fresh air and sunshine, eat plenty but not too much, dress sensibly, change from wet clothing to dry as soon as possible, bathe daily, avoid constipation, take long walks, keep away from sudden changes in temperature and from people who have colds.

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Famous Memory Expert

Information Given By Data To End Strike

Hon. Jan Smuts, eminent South African and Empire statesman, showed himself to be a good soldier during the period of the Great War, and was much used by Lloyd George, as such. Once Mr. Smuts was sent to Wales to persuade strking Welsh miners to return to work. The British navy had only one man's supply of coal, and it looked as if it would have to quit the job, with unthinkable disaster to the cause of the miners. The Welsh miners were in a very ugly mood when Smuts faced them. Looking them sternly for a minute or so, Smuts said to them, "I have heard much about Welsh singing. I wonder if you will sing for me." After a long minute, a miner sang "Land of Our Fathers," and then the huge assembly took up the song. In the singing the bad temper of the miners left them, and they listened with sympathy. They went back to work.

I suppose that most good salesmen can tell parallel stories—of how they broke down opposition by finding out the human side as against the business side of the buyer.

The Jimson weed gets its name from a corruption of "Jamesstown"; the hungry Virginia colonists once dined on a mess of Jimson weed greens and were lucky to escape with their lives, since the plant is poisonous.

An elephant's trunk contains about 40,000 muscles.

A proposal the Dominion government band and maintain a scientific station somewhere near the centre of the Arctic archipelago has been presented to the department of mines and resources.

Departmental officials have the matter under consideration and will probably discuss it with leading scientists interested in Arctic exploration before advising Hon. T. A. Creer, minister responsible for the Northwest Territories.

So great was the desire demonstrated by Canadian, British and United States scientists to delve into the secrets of the north during the past summer that it is argued the Dominion should lead its air by providing a centre from which expeditions could operate. Ten expeditions to the north have been in existence, to the south of the eastern Arctic patrol of the R.M.P. Nunavut.

The site proposed for the station is on the northern end of Baffin Peninsula, most northerly mainland of the continent. It would be adjacent to the north magnetic pole and on the dividing line between the eastern and western Arctic. Plans would call for the station to be operated in the winter as well as summer with daily observations radiated to the outside world.

Dr. Charles Carmel, deputy minister of mines and resources, and his assistants will doubtless take up the proposal with heads of the meteorological service of the department of transport, survey branches and other scientific experts in Canadian universities and the government services to find out whether such a station would be used sufficiently to be worth the expense.

The plan will likely be submitted also to British and United States institutions which have shown most activity in supporting Arctic expeditions in the past.

Magnetic compasses pointing to the north magnetic pole vary slightly from year to year, a phenomenon giving rise to conjectures the magnetic pole moves. A station in the vicinity should be able to verify this.

Before a site could be definitely decided, feasibility of air transportation to and from it would have to be settled. One of the chief handicaps in exploring the Arctic islands in the past has been the short distance telephone calls when they went to settle an argument there and the lack of telephone lines from Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General of Canada, who has a great admiration for the man who can tell you the color of the hair of the engine driver involved in some obscure railway accident some time last century, says a writer in the Daily Sketch. Lord Tweedsmuir extended the very heavy invitation to "Data" to visit him at Government House, Ottawa.

Naturally the Dominion government views with favor scientific expeditions to the Arctic islands from Great Britain and the United States because the results of their researches are shared with Canada.

Heavy Potato Crop

Increase In 1937 Crop Is Shown Over Previous Year

The Canadian potato crop was estimated by the Dominion bureau of statistics at 42,633,000 hundred-weight, compared with 39,614,000 last year. Alfalfa and corn were two other field crops expected to show increased while turnips, hay and sugar beets were estimated to be lower.

In the same report, the bureau estimated the wheat sown to fall wheat in 1937 was 690,000 acres, a decrease of 12 per cent from last year. The condition on Oct. 31 was reported as 93 per cent of the long-time average yield per acre, compared with 107 per cent a year ago.

Fall rye sowings in Canada in 1937 were estimated at 517,000 acres, a decrease of 25 per cent, compared with 799,000 acres sown in 1936. By provinces, the acreages were, with last year's figures in brackets: Ontario, 71,000 (70,000); Manitoba, 126,000 (123,000); Saskatchewan, 232,000 (205,000); Alberta, 86,000 (89,000).

A platinum wire has been made with a diameter of only one-thirtieth-thousandth of an inch.

A balloon does not rise because it is light, but because the air around it is heavier than the gas inside

Use Up Scraps On a Flower Afghan



PATTERN 5977

This afghan and pillow to match are easy and fun to crochet... Let your eye for color lead you up odd bits of wool for the flowers. Take a moment when the pattern is easy to memorize! In pattern 5977 you will find directions for the flowers and a chart; illustration of them and of the stitches used; material requirements and suggestions for the pillow.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Ave., E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Make a Pillow to Match



Now cellophane-wrapped to keep it factory fresh. With the easy-opening ribbon for your convenience.

DIXIE

PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Chinese residents of Saskatoon have forwarded \$500 for refugees from China's war zones. The collections were made by the Chinese Committee for National Salvation.

The British government has contributed \$5,000 (\$26,031) to the International Red Cross at Geneva for use on behalf of victims of the Spanish civil war.

The Marquess of Londonderry has donated a carved representation of the royal coat of arms, made from Quebec pine, to St. John's church in Seaborn Harbor, Eng.

Walking on city streets while under the influence of alcohol has been declared a "danger to traffic" and a punishable offence in Magdeburg, Germany.

Edmonton will be the scene of the next biennial convention of the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada. It was decided at the final session of the federation's board meeting in Toronto.

United States Customs agents seized 300 ounces of narcotics valued at \$19,500, aboard the incoming liner *Berengaria*. The contraband was found in a false bottom of a trunk owned by a third class passenger.

Fastest Trains

Nine Fastest Trains in The World Operate In Germany

Railway speeds have been increased in almost every country in the world during the past few years, particularly since the advent of Diesel engines and streamlining designs. Claims are made that this and that train is the fastest in the world, although the record holder undoubtedly goes to a German Diesel train running between Berlin and Hanover, a distance of 188 miles in 115 minutes, giving an average of 82.3 miles per hour.

As a matter of fact, the nine fastest trains in the world are German, all at rates of over 77 miles per hour. The fastest regular run in the United States is the Pennsylvania between Valparaiso and Plymouth, a distance of 40.3 miles at an average of 75.6 miles per hour, the time taken being 32 minutes.

The fastest British train is the London and North Eastern "Coronation" express between London and Edinburgh—392½ miles at an average of 77.6 to 78 miles per hour, with one stop at York. A British railway, the London Midland and Scottish, makes the world's longest non-stop run between London and Carlisle, a distance of 299 miles. The full journey to Glasgow is 401 miles in six and one-half hours—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

MATRON WILL WELCOME PANEL
FROCK OF SLENDERIZING
FLATTERY

By Anna Adams



A model for "slender" is this flattering waist frock. Women with enthusiasm for doing things love Pattern 4606 because it's designed for action, is easy to make, and can be stitched up in no time! You'll be gratified, too, with the slimming effect of the unusual yoke-panel (cut all in one) pleated skirt, and handy patch pockets. Take your choice of size or style, or buy the way or all-way round belt, V-neckline or perky pointed collar — all equally smart and becoming. Anna Adams adds a bright splash of contrasting ric-rac for accent. Ideal in gingham.

Pattern 4606 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Send \$1.40 for 4 yards 45 inch fabric and 3 yards ric-rac braid. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions include a 10 cent (20c) in coin or stamp (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Name, Address and Style Number and send to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

The vanished people of Easter Island, 2,000 miles west of Chile, were egg-worshippers. Their rulers by egg gathering contests, in which the winner became king. They lived in egg-shaped huts.

Meteorites are the only things from another world that we can never see so bright. No disease, with the possible exception of tuberculosis, has created such an atmosphere of interest; no single one is so much discussed.

There is a curious lethargy and fatalism in the minds of some persons concerning this planet. They regard a diagnosis of cancer as a verdict of death. Such a view is all nonsense. There must be on all hands a will to conquer cancer, a will that has done so much to conquer smallpox, diphtheria, typhoid

Health

LEAGUE

of

CANADA

presents

TOPICS

of

VITAL

INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

ARTICLE No. 18

Prospect For The Cancer Patient

A former president of the United States was found by his doctor to have a small rough spot the size of a quarter dollar on the side of his mouth. Microscopical examination revealed the presence of cancer. The entire half of his upper jaw was promptly removed in an impromptu hospital established on a vessel in New York Harbour. Within a month the President had been fitted with an artificial jaw and had delivered an important message to Congress. He remained well until his death from another cause 15 years later. It was not until after this event that the public learned for the first time that the head of the nation had been ill or that he had had an operation.

The astounding success in the treatment of cancer by surgery; its cure in certain areas by means of X-rays and radium; the determination of governments, medical and hospital authorities and of voluntary organizations to conquer the disease; lend courage to the victims of cancer and relieve the obsession created by its seeming prevalence.

The greatest obstacle to the cure of cancer is doubt in diagnosis and treatment. This delay is deplorable. McGarty the pathologist in the Mayo Clinic claims that 30 to 50% of cancers of the breast, 42% of cancers of the large intestine and 75% of those of the stomach, seen in that clinic, are inoperable. In spite of the delay, the American College of Surgeons had collected authentic evidence of nearly 30,000 cases of cancer cured for periods of five years and upwards.

The facilities for general education in disease of all kinds are better than at any former period. The prospects for the cure of cancer were never so bright. No disease, with the possible exception of tuberculosis, has created such an atmosphere of interest; no single one is so much discussed.

There is a curious lethargy and fatalism in the minds of some persons concerning this planet. They regard a diagnosis of cancer as a verdict of death. Such a view is all nonsense. There must be on all hands a will to conquer cancer, a will that has done so much to conquer smallpox, diphtheria, typhoid

fever, malaria, cholera, tuberculosis and the plague. Cancer is no longer a hopeless disease.

Next article: "The World's Biggest News Story."

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 5

CHRISTIAN REST

Golden text: Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Matthew 11:28.

Lesson: Matthew 11:28-30; Hebrews Chapter 4.

Devotional reading: Revelation 22: 1-5.

Explanations and Comments

Christ's Rest for Burdened Hearts. Mt. 11:28-30. Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden. It seems probable that the words of verse 28 have reference as Jesus first addressed the people to his own apostles to say that the people labored under them and found themselves really heavy laden in trying to live up to the demands of the Law and its rabbinical additions laid upon strict Jews of his day. These additions had become so numerous and exacting that it was no longer easy to keep them. Jesus, then, told them that Jesus intended his comforting words to have the far wider application which has always been given them through the centuries since I will give you rest—not rest to weary bodies, but to burdened souls.

The Gospel of God's Rest, Hebrews 4:11. The words immediately preceding (verses 17-19), read: "And with whom was he displeased forty years? Was it not with them that labored, whose feet were weary and did not stand? And to whom was it that they should not enter into his rest, but to them that were disobedient?" And we see that they were disobedient. And we see that they were also unable to enter into the rest of unbelief." Now in the beginning of the fourth chapter the writer argues that these words imply the divine promise of entering into God's rest. "Throughout history God had held out to the world the vision and ideal of rest and peace, but up to the present the great promise of God had not been appropriated by humanity. The people of Israel might have inherited it, but their obstinacy and blindness led them to repel it. The people rejected the promises in day and generation, but once again the people refused to grasp it. The unrealized promise is still available for Christians, if only they will seize the opportunity of making it their own."

The word preached did not profit them, not because they were with sin, but simply the soul's grasp a larger or a smaller act according to the largeness or smallness of the object grasped; of one size for a fact, of another for a principle, of one size for a principle, but always the soul's grasp, the entrance of the soul into its true and healthy relationship to the object which is offered to it.

Among the first implement of magicians were cups and balls, and Chinese rings.

All British civil aircraft use air-cooled motors.



THE STORY OF FLIN FLON STARTS IN NEXT ISSUE

It will be well worth your time to read how this mine was found—and what it means to-day to Manitoba and Saskatchewan, because nearly 650 residents of these provinces are employed.

As a record of mining effort from 1881 onward in the West, and a personal visit this summer to Flin Flon, the story is worth preserving. Over 50 photographs were taken for this story.



AERIAL VIEWS OF FLIN FLON IN SUMMER AND WINTER TAKEN RECENTLY.

JAPANESE PLANES BOMBARD CANTON AND MANY KILLED

Shanghai.—Japanese planes bombed Canton, China's southern metropolis, for more than an hour, and reports reached Hongkong 100 civilians were killed.

Planes dropped projectiles, apparently aiming at railways and stations. They also struck at suburban Honan, across the Pearl river, where a number of Cantonese civilian and military leaders make their homes.

Two Japanese bombing planes proceeded by pursuit craft dropped a score of projectiles along the main thoroughfares of Nanking, killing 40 civilians.

While pursuit planes engaged Chinese craft in a dogfight, the bombers passed through anti-aircraft fire to attack the Chinese emergency airfield between Nanking and Wuhu, a short distance up the Yangtze.

"The bombardment came as foreign sources confirmed reports long-awaited Russian-manufactured planes arrived at the capital to bolster the Chinese air force. The Japanese raid was believed to have been an attempt to smash the new craft quickly.

The 32 foreigners remaining in Nanking called the Japanese to make their quarter a neutral zone to prevent possible destruction by bombs or shells. Japanese authorities said they favored the proposal in principle, but added there were military considerations which the army had to take into account.

The two warring factions issued conflicting communiques on the fighting along the Wushu-Kiangyin line, some 100 miles east of Nanking.

Japanese claimed steady progress, but Chinese said they were repulsing attacks south of Lake Tai and preventing attempts to land behind Chinese lines. They asserted 10 Japanese launched attempting to cross the lake were sunk with the loss of 200 men.

South of Shanghai, foreigners and Chinese at Hankow asked the British, United States and French consuls to intercede with both Chinese and Japanese to keep warfare away from the city. Fifteen Britons, nine French and five Americans remained at Hankow.

There was a growing belief Chinese might fight only as face-saving, instituting rear-guard actions without making a stand at Nanking. Chinese government officials were understood to favor such a plan because it would save from destruction new government buildings, palatial residences and modern highways worth hundreds of millions of dollars.

The international committee of foreign residents at Nanking had a request for their neutral zone request. When Shanghai authorities shifted to western areas after the fall of Chapei, the French Siccawei mission properties and surrounding area were neutralized.

Japanese control of Shanghai, which tightened when Japanese took over the customs administration, has become still more effective. Five of China's largest morning newspapers with a combined circulation of 400,000, suspended under pressure of Japanese authorities who insisted international settlement officials suppress all anti-Japanese activities.

Cattle Prices

Show Decline Over Last Year At Royal Winter Fair

Toronto.—Prices on market cattle auctioned at the Royal Winter Fair showed marked declines from the previous year.

A grand champion steer exhibited here by University of Alberta, of Edmonton, brought 50 cents a pound against 75 cents in 1936. Reserve went at 40 cents, compared with 60 last year.

Market men regarded the prices as satisfactory when the present shaky condition of livestock trading is considered.

Best group of three steers from the C.P.R. department of natural resources at Calgary sold at \$10.35.

Chief Justice Of Manitoba

Appointment Of Former Provincial Treasurer Has Been Announced

Ottawa.—Ewen A. McPherson, former Manitoba provincial treasurer and one-time member of the House of Commons for Portage la Prairie, has been appointed chief justice of the Manitoba court of king's bench.

Mr. McPherson succeeds Mr. Justice D. A. Macdonald, who died last month. The appointment was announced by Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

Manitoba's new chief justice is a native of the United States. He was born Jan. 27, 1878, in Worth county, Mo., of Scottish parents with whom he came to Canada a year later. He was educated at Portage la Prairie and practised law there.

In 1910 Mr. McPherson was candidate for Portage la Prairie in the provincial elections but was defeated. He ran again in 1914 and was successful but met defeat again in 1921. In the Dominion general election of 1922 he defeated Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen in Portage la Prairie and was himself defeated in 1926.

A candidate for the same riding in the provincial elections of 1932, Mr. McPherson was defeated but was appointed provincial treasurer and returned to the defeated election for Rupert's Land, remaining in the provincial legislature until 1936.

Literary Awards

Lord Tweedsmuir Presents Medals For Canadian Achievement

Toronto.—The governor-general's annual literary awards were presented for the first time by Lord Tweedsmuir at Canadian poetry night, sponsored by the Canadian Poetry Magazine.

The medal for general literary achievement went to the late T. B. Eaton, for his newspaper writing in the Winnipeg Free Press.

Bertie, Bessie, Toronto, was awarded the medal for fiction for his novel, "Think of the Earth."

The Sennus prize for poetry, given shortly before her death by Mrs. M. M. Howard of Toronto, was presented by Lady Tweedsmuir to Prof. George Herbert Clark, King's Ont.

Six Canadian poets gave readings from their work. They were Katherine Hale, Sir Charles G. D. Roberts, Wilson MacDonald, E. J. Pratt, Prof. Clarke and Nathaniel Benson.

Demand For Turkeys

Western Poultry Raisers Cannot Fill All Orders From Britain

Winnipeg.—Poultry raisers of Western Canada have lost a great number of Great Britain's Christmas turkey orders this year because the crop would not be matured in time for the shipment to leave Canada, Dec. 4.

W. A. Landreth, of the Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing Association, said demand for western turkeys has been so heavy there is no prospect of fulfilling it.

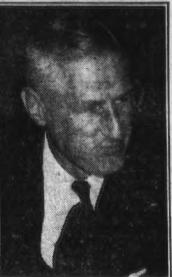
Orders for 1937 festive season are considerably higher than in 1936, Mr. Landreth stated.

ONTARIO'S GOVERNMENT HOUSE MAY BE CLOSED



Chorley Park, official residence of Ontario's Lieutenant-Governor since 1915, shown above, is very much under discussion at present. As long as Hon. Dr. Bruce remained in office, Premier Hepburn declared he would not carry out his promise to close the palatial mansion; but Dr. Bruce has resigned, and he will now be succeeded by Albert E. Matthews. It is reported that Chorley Park will be closed.

SIR CHARLES TEGART



Train Plunges Into River

Two Men Killed In Accident Near Princeton, B.C.

Vancouver.—Two railway workers were killed near Princeton, B.C., when a washout freight engine and a coal-laden box car fell through a bridge into the Coquihalla river, Canadian Pacific Railway officials said here.

The dead: W. E. Moore, 46, brakeman, Princeton, B.C.

John Collins, 59, bridgetman, Merritt, B.C.

Other members of the crew including the engineer and fireman, escaped injury.

The accident occurred on the Kettle Valley line of the C.P.R. Princeton is about 150 miles east of Vancouver.

Railway officials here said the train was proceeding at three miles an hour after stopping at the east end of the bridge, constructed of timber. It had just started to cross when the bridge collapsed, carrying the engine and first car of the freight train into the river.

Discuss Air Mail

Canadian And U.S. Officials Will Hold Conference

Ottawa.—Canadian and United States air mail, postal and state department officials will hold a general conference in Ottawa, Jan. 10, to discuss conditions between new trans-Canada air mail lines and United States lines.

One new western connection is certain, that between Great Falls and Lethbridge, but the question is to be settled whether it is to be operated by an American, Canadian or joint company.

It is possible United States air mail to Alaska will go via Whitehorse to Edmonton and White Horse but United States officials are divided as Pacific coast points are urging the Alaskan service should go up the British Columbia coast to Skagway.

The disadvantage of that route is prevalence of dangerous winter fog and requirement of heavy seaplanes.

Against this is weighed the wilderness between Edmonton and White Horse.

Many other questions relating to exchange of air mail between the two countries and other international connections will be dealt with by the conference.

Arab Terrorist

British Military Tribunal Has Passed Sentence Of Death

Jerusalem.—The newly-created military tribunal at Haifa passed sentence of death by hanging on one of Palestine's most dangerous Arab terrorists.

The death sentence was decreed for the 70-year-old bearded Sheik Farhan el Saada, captured along with his followers in a wheat bin in the Jenin region. Only Major-General Archibald Wavell, commander of the British forces in Palestine, can modify the sentence of the military tribunals, established to stamp out terrorism.

The sheik has been described as one of the most formidable of the Arab terrorist chieftains.

May Retain Nationality

Canadian Woman Marrying Foreigner May Keep Canadian Citizenship

Ottawa.—By virtue of regulations effective since January, 1932, a Canadian woman marrying a foreigner may retain her Canadian citizenship if she elects to do so.

Her Canadian status is abandoned only if she chooses to adopt the nationality of her husband.

Attention of government officials was drawn to information given the British House of Commons by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden when he expressed the opinion Canada had not adopted legislation of this type.

Mr. Eden told the house of the Australian and New Zealand legislation "providing a British woman, although married to a foreigner, may retain to wife in those countries, her full citizenship rights."

Disorders Still Continue

Fighting Between Arabs And Jews Breaks Out Again

Jerusalem.—Disorder flared at widely separated places throughout the Holy Land as authorities sought to curb animosity between Arabs and Jews.

Five bombs exploded in Gaza, 48 miles southwest of Jerusalem; two Arabs and two Jews were hurt near Haifa in a fight and shots were exchanged in the old city of Jerusalem between terrorists and police.

The British district commissioner there, Arab leader at Gaza with collective punishment if they failed to produce the bombers there.

Four British constables in a lorry escaped injury when one of the bombs went off near police barracks. Four were exploded near the railway station, damaging tracks.

Money For Refugees

Saskatoon.—Chinese residents of Saskatoon have forwarded \$500 for refugees from China's war zones. The collections were made by the Chinese Committee for National Salvation.

BRUSSELS PARLEY IS ENDED WITHOUT DECIDING ACTION

Brussels.—Efforts of the Brussels conference to end the Chinese-Japanese conflict were thrown back to direct exchanges between the world's capitals.

The conference adjourned indefinitely after adopting a declaration condemning the use of armed force in disputes between nations and strongly urged hostilities between Japan and China be suspended.

Only Italy of the 19 nations represented voted against the declaration.

Arrangements were made for recall of the conference whenever its chairman or two members "have reported that they consider that its deliberations can be advantageously resumed."

The participating governments, the declaration said, meanwhile would have time "to exchange views and further explore all peaceful methods by which just settlement of the dispute may be attained."

Thus ended what was called the "first phase" of a three-week quest for a solution of the Chinese-Japanese conflict.

The session heard Senator Raoul Dandurand, Canada's representative and dean of the parley delegates, King Leopold for hospitality extended to the conference by Belgium.

The conference was called under terms of the 1922 nine-power treaty which pledged respect for China's territorial and administrative integrity.

Japan, one of the signatories, refused several invitations to attend.

Norman H. Davis, head of the United States delegation, stressed in a key speech at the closing session the importance of continuing "earnestly and actively" the search for a peaceful settlement of the conflict.

He said he was going home to consult his government on that purpose.

Davis declared suspension of the conference sessions did not "in any sense signify that the problem we have been considering is to be dropped or that our interest in its solution is to be in any way lessened."

The declaration adopted by the conference said in part:

"The conference is convinced that force by itself can provide no just and lasting solution for disputes between nations."

"It continues to believe it would be to the immediate and ultimate interest of both parties to the present dispute (China and Japan) to avail themselves of the assistance of others in an effort to bring hostilities to an early end as a necessary preliminary to the achievement of a general and lasting settlement."

Unemployment Insurance

Details Of System Not Being Given Out Until Later

Ottawa.—Details of the Dominion government's proposed national unemployment insurance system will not be given until the necessary legislation is brought into the House of Commons, Prime Minister Mackenzie King advised Premier Aberhart of Alberta.

Mr. Aberhart sent a telegram to the prime minister stating his government would favor anything beneficial to workmen but would require more specific information before agreeing to the plan. Mr. Aberhart also made some suggestions for financing the plan.

Less Wheat In Store

Total Was 69,818,376 Bushels For Third Week In November

Ottawa.—The Dominion bureau of statistics reported wheat in store the week ended Nov. 19 was 3,245,756 bushels less than a week before and 65,638,910 less than a year before. The total was 69,818,376. In the United States were stored 3,851,000 bushels of Canadian wheat, 851,000 more than the previous week, but far less than a year before when the total was 24,127,624.

CATCH COLD EASILY?

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL
helps prevent many colds

COLDS HANG ON AND ON?

VICKS VAPORUB
helps end a cold quicker

FOLLOW VICKS PLAN FOR BETTER CONTROL OF COLDS

(Full details of the Plan in each Vicks Package.)

WHAT HO!

— By —

RICHARD CONNELL

By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER III.—Continued

"Now let me see," said Grig, mentally taking a horse-census of the community. He wagged his large round head, and his lips moved, then, suddenly, he said, "Ralph!"

"Beg pardon?" said Ernest.

"I must see a man," said Grig. "I think he will be able to tell me where you want. Would you mind keeping an eye on the place whilst I'm gone?" My old lady would do it, but she's in the 'ospital with our new twins."

"I don't know anything about bars," said Ernest.

"Oh, that's quite all right, sir," Grig assured him. "All my customers knows what they want, where it is, and 'ow much to pay. Be back in a mo."

He puffed off down the high street, trilling "Kiss Me Again," a 220 pound lark.

Ernest eyed with misgivings the beer pumps and the array of bottles, and prayed that no thirsty Pennytonian would drop in for a quick one while he was the incubant of the bar.

Nor did one for full six minutes and then a dirty girl came in, plainly in a hurry. She appeared to have recently emerged from the lubrication pit of a garage for her khaki overalls were splattered with grime, and her face looked as if she had been using axle-grease, for rouge-Carrot hair straggled messily from under a stained cap which looked as if it had never been new.

Ernest stared at her and she stared at him.



Up times and again because of kidney trouble, you may be warned. Your system may be so weak that you may never be able to sleep soundly. Take the Gin Pills better than tea. "Pills that melt through their use!"

GIN PILLS
FOR THE KIDNEYS

Stop Scratching

RELIEVE ITCHING IN A Minute
Even the most stubborn itching of eczema, blisters, sores, ringworm, scabies, and other skin eruptions could yield to Dr. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Its gentle oil and aromatic herbs are so easily absorbed that they do not irritate. Stop the most intense itching immediately. It costs only a few cents and money back. Ask for Dr. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. 28

THE STORY OF FLIN FLON

Written by a man who never had seen a mine or visited a mining town—and illustrated by recent photographs—will appear exclusively in these pages beginning next week.

Nearly 650 Manitoban and Saskatchewan boys are working in Flin Flon—The Picture Mine."

"Do I look funny?" she asked.

"Yes," said Ernest, involuntarily.

"Well, that is, not very funny."

"Thanks," she said. "Small mild."

"Beg pardon?" said Ernest, uncertain whether she was giving an order or a description of herself.

"Small mild," she repeated.

"What is?"

"Ale, of course," she said.

"Yes, yes, of course," said Ernest, as he groped for some clew to the location of the mild ale.

The girl watched him.

"New here, aren't you?"

"I'm not here," said Ernest, who hadn't had much practice talking to girls, what is, I'm here but I'm not."

"Let's forget all about it," said the girl. "I'm in a tearing rush. May I have my drink, please. If you push down the right-hand gadgets you may accomplish something."

Ernest depressed the pump-handle and fluid and foam gushed into a pewter mug.

"Thank you," said the girl, and emptied the mug. She laid three coins on the bar.

"I can hardly say that you draw a beautiful beer," she said. "Too much froth."

She tempered the rebuke with a smile.

"I'm not an expert, I grant you," said Ernest. "The fact is, I'm an American—"

"The fact is," cut in the girl, "I'm an American."

"She was gone before Ernest could fathom the inwardness of the remark. He heard outside the growl of a stubborn motor, and then heard it chuff away.

"She could tell by my accent, I suppose," mused Ernest. "She had a nice voice herself. I guess she might be sort of pretty if somebody scrubbed her for a couple of days. I liked the way she smiled, too. I wish—"

A whistled arpeggio heralded the return of Grig.

"Ralph is 'eré," he announced.

"Bring him in," said Ernest.

The host of the Happy Gander exploded into hollow, laughing.

"Ralph is 'eré," he said.

Ernest Bingley had some cause to doubt the truth of this statement when he went outside and gazed upon Ralph who was contentedly nibbling at the iron lamp-post to which he was tethered.

He answered the specifications as to size, for he was quite the biggest horse Ernest had ever seen. He looked as if he had been designed by a ferry-boat architect. He had percheron hips, a balloon body, and a neck so long and supple it suggested that his mother had been frightened by a swan. At the end of the neck was stuck a head which looked as if it belonged to a smaller animal, part horse, part llama, and had been attached to Ralph, by mistake, in the assembling room.

Roughly speaking, Ralph was white, but a purist might have objected that he was not unamazingly white, for his hair was speckled with armpit-pigments and solar systems of freckles.

Ernest surveyed him in some dismay.

"Will he do, sir?" asked Grig.

"He'll have to, I suppose," said Ernest. "Although I must say he isn't exactly what I had in mind."

"Do you wish to start for the castle at once?"

"Yes."

"Very good, sir. I'll take up your luggage and have your room ready for you."

"Thanks."

Ernest approached his mount with the intention of swinging into the saddle in the easy, masterful manner of a Scott hero, but when he essayed to straddle the animal he discovered that either the horse was more athletic than he, or the horse was less lofty than Ralph. Although Ralph remained as stationary as the wooden horse of Troy, Ernest could not scale his extensive and promi-

cient flanks and in the end had to be boosted into place by the obliging Grig. Once aloft Ernest had some of the disquieting sensations of a green gob on his first trip to the crow's nest.

"There you are, sir," said Grig.

"Yes," said Ernest, a little shakily, "here I am. Now where is the castle?"

"Just go down the high street, sir, take the first left hand turn, and remain on the dirt road. It will lead you straight to the castle gate," Grig told him.

"Thanks," said Ernest. "Off we go."

But as we did not go. Grig cast off Ralph as if he were a tug, but Ralph did not budge from his mooring, but remained immobile, patiently licking the paint on the lamp-post. Ernest beat a tattoo on Ralph's sides with his heels, but he might as well have tried to impart motion to the Rock of Gibraltar. Giddaps, cluckings and exhortations did not cause Ralph to so much as twitch. Grig joined the siege and belabored Ralph's conspicuous crupper with resounding thwacks of a meaty palm, but Ralph ignored physical assault and verbal pleadings alike.

If a motor-car stalled or a horse balked anywhere in the world, inevitably one or more helpful souls congregate and offer advice, usually bad to the abysmal. Grig finally decided to the summit of his steed, not a soul was in sight, but now a crowd—a crowd for Penfenny at any rate—gathered. A small boy with a neglected nose tried to tickle Ralph into action. Ralph tittered a little but did not stir. A bumbump in a butcher's apron, who was escorting two quacking ducks to their doom, suggested that a bonfire be kindled under the recalcitrant Ralph. This suggestion Ernest vetoed. Ernest felt moist and foolish. Ralph remained impulsive.

Then into the scene hobbled a whisky rustic on two canes. In the bee-like buzz of Somersethole he observed:

"Ralph is 'eré. I know he."

Ralph nodded casually to him.

"Wenta his beer, he does, said the rustic.

"That's right, Jarge," chorused the onlookers.

"Fancy me forgetting that," said Grig, as if it were the most natural thing in the world for a horse to refuse to start unless primed with beer.

Grig disappeared into the Happy Gander and presently emerged with a full pall of bitter ale.

Ralph saw the pall, and showed teeth like the keys of a spinet in a peasant's grin. It took Ralph but three and a quarter seconds to absorb the beverage. Then he gave a snort, a shake, and a hiccup, and launched himself into the air. Down the high street he went with Ernest clinging to his like corn in a popper. Ralph nickered and whinnied in a festive way and now and then turned his rubbery neck and leered at Ernest. Somehow Ernest managed to steer his charger around the left turn and into the shady lane which led to the castle. Once Ralph stopped to make a light lunch of ivy and privet, and once he paused in the deer-park of the castle to ogie, cooily, a passing doe; but in due course, they neared the castle portcullis.

The sight of that noble edifice caused Ralph to snicker and grow skittish. He began to pirouette and prance and even to stagger a little. Ernest adhered to his saddle first by gripping Ralph's copious mane and then by encircling his elastic neck with two desperate arms.

His entrance into Bingley Castle was not precisely as he had planned it, but, in any event, there he was.

In the somewhat tomblike library of Bingley Castle, a big room lined with big books bound in buckram and morocco, three people sat on three stiff chairs, bestriding them as if they were horses. The eye was caught first by the figure of Captain Esmé Duff-Hooper, who wore the most correct riding clothes Savile Row could produce, and in his case took some crafty producing for he had grown only one way, namely up, being so far over six feet that his shoulders had lost count, and being scarcely wider than a dwarf's front door.

Captain Duff-Hooper had passed through Sandhurst and the cavalry into a snug ancestral manse a few miles from Bingley Castle, "where he

lived the life of a country squire, with a housekeeper, forty pipes, a brigade of hounds, pomegranates, and the conviction that the pursuit of the fleet fox is the highest form of human endeavor. He was thirty-four, fancy-free and buck-toothed.

"Of course," he was saying, "you really should not have backed those bills of Gerald's you know."

"No good locking the stable door after the milk is spilled, or whatever it is one says," returned George Christopher. David Hugh, the Earl of Bingley, with old Gerald. He always sat next to me in classes, at the foot and I just next. I always felt I owed him something; for, for him, I'd have been at the foot."

(To Be Continued)

Race For Higher Speed

Silver Bearings For Aeroplanes May Replace Babbitt Metal

Silver bearings for aeroplane engines were promised by a chemical discoverer announced at the University of Indiana.

The new amalgam silver parts are planned as a new step in the race for higher speed. Tests have shown silver is better than babbitt, the usual metal around whirling shafts. The silver is "soft" against steel. It has less friction; it stands greater heat, it lasts longer. But until the Indiana chemical discovery there have been difficulties in the way of cheap, quick production of these much sought "silver heels" of speed.

The problem has been to plate silver directly upon steel; plated silver would form the inner lining of the steel housing around a shaft. The Indiana chemists have discovered how to electrolytically silver directly upon iron and steel.

Not Generally Known

Equivalent To Weights And Measures Used Mentioned In Bible

For the information of Bible students, the Catalyst has uncovered the following weights and measures equivalent:

A cab was three pints; an oxen three quarters; a hin was about a gallon and two pints; a dirkin, about 8½ gallons; an ephah or bath, contained eight gallons and five pints; a farthing was a cent and a half; a gerah was worth about three cents; a shekel of gold was eight dollars and a shekel of silver about 50 cents.

The number of nerve cells in the brain is fixed at birth.

GIRLS WHO HAVE NO BOY FRIENDS

Quick Easy Way to Get Charm

Girls who don't attract boy friends wonder why. Beautiful, perfect features are not the reason. Cleopatra and famous women were often ugly. Have nice skin, plenty of vitamins, and you'll be attractive for years. You'll be surprised how pretty you are. So many girls have poor complexions—no life—their figure slipping, and don't realize it. Take care of yourself. "A girl is a girl," said George. "She's a girl with old Gerald." He always sat next to me in classes, at the foot and I just next. I always felt I owed him something; for, for him, I'd have been at the foot."

(To Be Continued)

Little Helps For This Week

Therefore thou are inexcusable O man, whatsoever thou art that judgest; for wherein thou judgest another thou condemnest thyself; for thou that judgest doest the same things. Romans 2:1.

Search thine own heart. What in others, in thyself may be; All dust is frail, all flesh is weak; Be thou the true man thou dost seek.

A saint's life in one man may be less than common honesty in another. From those whose consciences God has refined and enlightened He may demand for man's truth a Christian's unworldly simplicity before He will place them on a level even with the average exposed classes. We perhaps think our lives harmless. We do not consider what He may think of them when compared with the invitations of His we have slighted and the glory for ourselves we are refusing and casting away, and with the daily work for Him that we are neglecting.

Expensive Dogs

Toronto Man Finds Great Dance Are Big Enders

Capt. Goodwin Gibson, Toronto, estimates it costs him \$100 a month to feed two Great Dane dogs he has given his daughter, Clarice May. The dogs, Mass. of Trayhilly and Dion of Send, are all-English champions. Five pounds of fresh raw meat, a dozen eggs and several quarts of milk are given the dogs daily. A special "palace kennel" costing more than \$1,000, was their home aboard the Empress of Britain on their Atlantic trip.

2231



IN
PACKAGES - 10c
POUCHES - 15c
1/2-lb. TINS - 70c

2242

Liberal Leader Gray to Broadcast.

Calgary, Dec. 1—Having spent many weeks in efforts to arrive at a practical basis of co-operation between the various political associations with the object of restoring sane and progressive government to Alberta at the earliest possible moment, Liberal Leader E. L. Gray of Brooks plans to speak to the people of the province in a radio broadcast from Calgary on Monday, Dec. 6, from 10.15 to 10.45 p.m.

Mr Gray, it is stated, intends to frankly reveal to Alberta citizens what his plans for political co-operation were at the time of his election as party leader in Calgary June 4th; how he has endeavored to carry these plans into effect during the past 5 months; and what his policies for the future are.

The Liberal Leader will give at least 2 broadcasts, the second to come also from Calgary on Monday, Dec. 13, over CFCN at 10.15.

Mr. Gray is now a member of the Alberta Legislature having been elected at a recent bye election in Edmonton.

Mrs J F Ferguson of Trochu, president of the Alberta Women's Liberal Association, will speak over a province-wide radio network on Thursday afternoon, December 16, at 3.30 o'clock.

UFA Convention in Edmonton Jan. 18.

Thirty-fifth annual convention of the United Farmers of Alberta will be held in Edmonton, starting Tuesday, Jan. 18th.

Several hundred delegates from all parts of the province are expected to come for what is now known popularly as "The Farmers' Parliament."

The last UFA convention was held in January, 1936. For some years, the practice has been to alternate each year between Edmonton and Calgary.

Sessions of the UFWA will be held in Edmonton at the same time.

THE SERVICE GARAGE.

USED CARS, GUARANTEED.

1928 CHEVROLET COUPE

1934 FORD V-8 COACH

1930 CHEVROLET CLUB SEDAN

1928 CHRYSLER COUPE

1928 CHEVROLET COACH

1934 INTERNATIONAL TRUCK

These Cars have been Completely Reconditioned and are in Excellent Shape.

Sommerfield & Mayer,

Agents for CHEVROLET and OLDSMOBILE CARS
Agents for British America Oil Co. and all its Products.

MASSEY-HARRIS AGENTS.

Used Gas. Engines and Used Machinery.

SERVICE GARAGE, Stony Plain.

Chicago Institute of Diesel Engineering.

We are selecting a few mechanically inclined men to take a training in Diesel Engineering. Excellent opportunities for those who can qualify themselves to enter this fast-growing field. We will be pleased to forward information to those interested. Write stating age to Box 248, Calgary, Alta.

FARMERS' MEAT MARKET.

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

DRESSED POULTRY.

CATTLE AND HOGS BOUGHT EVERY DAY IN
THE WEEK—HIGHEST PRICES PAID.
PHONE SEVEN, STONY PLAIN.

WHEN IN NEED OF PRINTING,
GET THE SUN'S PRICES FIRST.

Stony Plain and District.

After a month's visit with friends and relatives in this district, Messrs Herb and Edward Gitzel have returned to their home at Wembley.

Mr Sam Zuch, Edson, was a week-end visitor in Stony Plain.

A very interesting debate took place at the local High School on Friday afternoon, the subject being "Whether or not the Old School System was Better than the New One." The negative side was taken by Geo Michael and S. Spady, the affirmative by Miss Edna Zuch and Miss Annie David son. The negatives won.

The local skating rink opened for the season Monday night, and the young people enjoyed themselves at the invitation of the new manager, Mr Doern.

A change has been made in the time of the mail service to Stony. The new schedule appears in another column.

At the auction yesterday on the Mrs Yost farm the horses brought a fair price, altho most of those offered were pretty well up in years. Mrs Yost and family are to take up their residence in Stony Plain. The farm they occupied will be worked by Mr Conrad Hinkel.

Sommerfeld & Mayer yesterday got in a shipment of 1938 Chevrolet coaches and sedans, which are now on display in their showrooms. Step in, and look 'em over.

The bazaar held on Saturday by the United Ladies' Aid was a successful affair.

X stands for Christmas, which is only 19 shopping days away.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

Hints on Smoking.

Young people who smoke should not inhale the smoke. That is what does the harm. Nor should they light cigarette after cigarette end-to-end. That is smoking to excess, and if it does not hurt them it offends other people because it is a breach of good taste, is considered bad form. The most important protest is that based on health grounds. Chain smoking injures the health of grown people and it certainly should never be countenanced by young people.

There should be a decent limit set on the number of cigarettes smoked a day. Enough is enough, and a very few cigarettes a day is enough for any young person. A pack ought to last a week at least, if not shared. There is no necessity for a high school boy to light a cigarette as he leaves the school, and smoke all the way home, either. In fact, my notion, after watching this smoking business for a long time, is, that high school boys and girls would be better off mentally, physically and spiritually if they did not smoke at all.

Smoking is an adult habit. Tired people think that smoking helps them, and it seems to. It is a medicine, a drug. Healthy young people do not need it. It would be very much better if they decided they didn't want it.—Edmonton Journal.

A GOOD ROAD AND A NEW CHEVROLET SIX FOR REAL PLEASURE.

Wherever You Find Autos, there You Find
a New Chevrolet Six.

KELLY'S HALL, TUES., DEC. 7th.

"Kelly of the Secret Service!"

with Lloyd Hughes and Sheila Manors,
with several added attractions.

Adults 30 cents. Children 12 and under, 15c.

The Sun Calendar.

December—
2—Town Council meets
3—Dance at Holton
3—Dance, Kelly's Hall
4—Ings Secretary at Royal hotel.

Obituary.

The funeral took place on Sunday November 21st, of Mrs Mary E. Schoepf, beloved wife of Mr. Jacob Schoepf of Stony Plain District. Services were held at the residence and at Saint Matthew's Church by the Rev. Dr. Rey E. Eberhart.

Deceased was an old time resident of the district, coming here from Poland with her husband in the year 1888. She had resided in the district ever since. Deceased was in her 74th year.

She is survived by her loving husband; 2 sons—Louis of Wembley and Jacob of Stony Plain; six daughters—Mrs Jacob Hennig, Mrs P. P. Baron, of Stony Plain; Mrs F. Schellenberger, Wembley; Mrs L. Goetz, Mrs Emil Goebel, Stony Plain; Mrs John Kulak, Edmonton; 1 sister, Mrs J. Goll of Melville, Sask.

Mr John Armbrester had charge of the funeral arrangements.

The Market Report

WHEAT

No. 1 Northern	0.98
No. 2 Northern	0.92
No. 3 Northern	0.81
No. 4 Northern	0.70
	DAIS.
2 C. W.	32
3 C. W.	27
Extra 1 Feed	27
No. 1 Feed	24
No. 2 Feed	21
	HARLEY
No. 3	38
No. 4	36

Time Table for Mails.

Mails to East by Train—6.23 p.m., Sun. Wed. Fri.
By Bus—11 a.m., Tues., Wed., Friday.
Mail from East by train—1.32 p.m., Sun. Tues. Thurs.
By Bus—4.55 p.m. on Wed., Friday, Sat.

Inga M. D. Poundkeepers.

Poundkeeper—Mr. Peter Swars, Post Office, Stony Plain, Pound located on N. E. 29, 52, 1w5.
Poundkeeper—Mr. Jacob Gashowitz, Post Office, Duffield, Pound located on S.E. 5, 52, 3w5.
Poundkeeper—Mr. D. McDonald, Post Office, Carvel, Pound located on S.E. 28, 51, 2w5.
Div. 5—Geo. Searle, Pound located S.E. 18 53 2w5.



Farm For Sale—320 acres; 155 acres under cultivation; N. half 20, 51, 1w5 good buildings, well all fenced. Ole Nordal, Stony Plain.

MAN WANTED—For Rawleigh Route of 800 families. Write today. Rawleigh, Alta. WGR-965A, Winnipeg, Man., Canada.